

Rev. 12/2018

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT OF  
~~EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON~~OMAHA  
NEBRASKAJOHN ROBERT DEMOS #287455  
Plaintiff's full name and prisoner number

Plaintiff,

v.

DONALD JOHN TRUMP  
[Former U.S. President]  
ET AL  
Defendant's/defendants' full name(s)Case No. 8:24 CV 11  
(leave blank – for court staff only)PRISONER CIVIL RIGHTS  
COMPLAINT

42 USC 1981 Thru 2000;

Defendant(s).

Jury Demand?

☒ Yes☐ No

(If you cannot fit all of the defendants' names in the space provided, please write "see attached" in the space above and attach additional sheets of paper, as necessary, with the full list of names. The names listed here must be identical to those in Section II. Do not include addresses here. **Individuals whose names are not included in this section will not be considered defendants in this action.**)

FILED  
U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA  
2024 JAN 11 AM 10:39  
OFFICE OF THE CLERKWARNINGS

1. Do not use this form if you are challenging the validity of your criminal conviction or your criminal sentence. If you are challenging your conviction or sentence, or if you are seeking restoration of good-time credits that would shorten your sentence, you must file a Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus. If you use this form to challenge your conviction or sentence, you risk having your claim dismissed. Separate forms are available for filing a habeas petition.

2. Under the Prison Litigation Reform Act ("PLRA"), you are required to exhaust all remedies in your institution's grievance system that are available to you before filing suit. This generally means that you must file a grievance and, if it is denied, appeal it through all available levels of review. Your case may be dismissed if you fail to exhaust administrative remedies, unless the administrative grievance process was not "available" to you within the meaning of the PLRA. You are not required to plead or show that you have exhausted your claim in this complaint.

RECEIVED

JAN 11 2024

CLERK  
U.S. DISTRICT COURT

3. Please review your complaint carefully before filing. If your case is dismissed, it may affect your ability to file future civil actions while incarcerated without prepaying the full filing fee. Under the PLRA, a prisoner who has had three or more civil actions or appeals dismissed as frivolous, malicious, or for failure to state a claim cannot file a new action without first paying the full filing fee, unless the prisoner is in imminent danger of serious bodily injury.

4. Under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 5.2, papers filed with the court, including exhibits or attachments to a complaint, may not contain certain information, which must be modified as follows:

Do not include:

- a full social security number
- a full birth date
- the full name of a minor
- a complete financial account number

Instead, use:

- the last four digits
- the birth year
- the minor's initials
- the last four digits

5. At this stage of the proceeding, you need not submit exhibits, affidavits, grievances, witness statements, or any other materials with this complaint to the Clerk's Office. Any documents you submit *must relate directly to the claims you raise in this lawsuit*. They will become part of the court record and *will not be returned to you*.

# I. PLAINTIFF INFORMATION

Demos, John, Robert

Name (Last, First, MI)

287455

YAYA  
IDRIS  
TAION  
LYONEL

Aliases/Former Names

Prisoner ID # THE STAFFORD CREEK CORRECTIONAL CENTER  
191 CONSTANTINE WAY

Place of Detention

ABERDEEN, WASHINGTON.

98250

Institutional Address

County, City

State

Zip Code

Indicate your status:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pretrial detainee          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Convicted and sentenced state prisoner |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Civilly committed detainee | <input type="checkbox"/> Convicted and sentenced federal prisoner          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Immigration detainee       |  |

**II. DEFENDANT INFORMATION**

*Please list the following information for each defendant. If the correct information is not provided, it could delay or prevent service of the complaint. Make sure that the defendant(s) listed below are identical to those contained in the caption on the first page of the complaint. Attach additional sheets of paper as necessary.*

Defendant 1: TRUMP, DONALD, JOHN  
 Name (Last, First)  
Former 45th U.S. President  
 Current Job Title  
MAR-A-LAGO  
 Current Work Address  
FLORIDA  
 County, City State Zip Code

Defendant 2: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name (Last, First)  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Current Job Title  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Current Work Address  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 County, City State Zip Code

Defendant 3: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name (Last, First)  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Current Job Title  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Current Work Address  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 County, City State Zip Code

## Questions Presented

1. CAN FORMER U.S. PRESIDENT DONALD J. TRUMP BE CONVICTED OF INSURRECTION, SEDITION, TREASON, AND PLOTTING TO OVERTHROW THE U.S. GOVERNMENT IN THE WORLD COURT OF PUBLIC OPINION, PUBLIC SENTIMENT, PUBLIC OUTCRY, AND PUBLIC ENDORSEMENT?
2. DOES THE ACT OF TREASON CONSTITUTE A HIGH CRIME?
3. DOES THE TREASON CLAUSE, THE INSURRECTION CLAUSE OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION APPLY TO SITTING PRESIDENTS?
4. IS DONALD J. TRUMP ABOVE THE LAW?
5. DOES THE PRESIDENT OF THE U.S. GOVERN STATE AND FEDERAL PRISONS?
6. DO THE ACTS, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, & PROCLAMATIONS OF THE PRESIDENT, IMPACT UPON, AND EFFECT PRISON INMATES?
7. JUST HOW IS THE (2) WORDS "PRESIDENTIAL IMMUNITY," CONSTITUTIONALLY DEFINED?
8. DOES THE "GOOD BEHAVIOR CLAUSE" APPLY TO A SITTING PRESIDENT?
9. DOES ARTICLE II OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION PLACE GUARDRAILS ON THE PRESIDENT'S CONDUCT, BEHAVIOR, OR DEPORTMENT?
10. DOES THE PRESIDENT ACT FOR, SPEAK FOR, AND EXECUTE LAWS FOR THE BENEFIT OF PRISON INMATES?

## ISSUES PRESENTED

1. Whether THE COURTS HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO CHARGE A FORMER SITTING U.S. PRESIDENT WITH THE FOLLOWING HIGH CRIMES,

- (A) SUBVERSION, ?
- (B) CONSPIRACY TO OVERTHROW THE U.S. GOVERNMENT, ?
- (C) SEDITION, ?
- (D) TREASON, ?
- (E) INSURRECTION, ?
- (F) REBELLION, ?

2. Whether OR NOT A SITTING U.S. PRESIDENT (DONALD TRUMP IN 2020) IS,

- (A) ABOVE THE LAW,
- (B) BOUND BY THE LAW,
- (C) CONTROLLED BY THE LAW,
- (D) BELOW THE LAW,
- (E) EQUAL TO THE LAW,
- (F) A LAWMAKER (OR MAKES LAW),
- (G) A LEGISLATOR,
- (H) A "KING" OR IMPERIAL POTENTATE,
- (I) EXEMPT FROM U.S. CONSTITUTION MANDATES,
- (J) ABLE TO PARDON HIMSELF,

## Grounds For Relief

1. As A consequence OF THE 1-6-2020 WASHINGTON, D.C. CAPITOL RIOTS THAT TOOK FRUITION ON THE WAICH OF THE 46<sup>TH</sup> PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,  
I CHARGE THE FORMER U.S. PRESIDENT WITH VIOLATING THE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS OF PLAINTIFF DEMOS,
  - (a) TAKE CARE THAT THE LAWS BE FAITHFULLY EXECUTED,
  - (b) RIGHT TO HAVE NON-BIASED, OR PRE-DISPOSED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,
  - (c) VIOLATION OF OATH OF OFFICE,
  - (d) TAINTED U.S. CITIZENSHIP OF DEFENDANT DONALD J. TRUMP,
  - (e) RIGHT NOT TO HAVE THE GREAT WRIT SUSPENDED, AS THE 1-6-2023 CAPITOL RIGHTS THAT TOOK PLACE IN WASH, D.C. "SUSPENDED" THE GREAT WRIT, TO PLAINTIFFS PERIL, AS I WAS PROHIBITED FROM FILING WRITS OF HABEAS, AND WRITS OF MANDAMUS.
  - (f) THE 14<sup>TH</sup> AMENDMENT INSURRECTION CLAUSE,
  - (g) 22<sup>ND</sup>, 15<sup>TH</sup>, 17<sup>TH</sup>, 23<sup>RD</sup> AMENDMENTS TO THE U.S. CONSTITUTION WAS VIOLATED, AS ALL OF THE (4) AMENDMENTS CITED INVOLVE VOTING RIGHTS.

## Grounds For Relief

1. In Light OF THE 1-6-2020 WASHINGTON, D.C. CAPITOL RIOTS, FORMER U.S. PRESIDENT DONALD J. TRUMP VIOLATED THE FOLLOWING CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS OF THE PLAINTIFF:

(A) PLAINTIFF'S RIGHT TO PRIVILEGED IMMUNITIES,

(B) THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT CLAUSE,

(C) THE SUPREMACY CLAUSE,

(D) THE OATH OF OFFICE CLAUSE,

(E) THE PROTECTION AGAINST TREASON CLAUSE,

(F) THE PRESIDENTIAL POWERS CLAUSE (ARTICLE #2)

(G) THE 14th Amendment "INSURRECTION CLAUSE",

### III. STATEMENT OF CLAIM(S)

In this section, you must explain what you believe each defendant did to violate your civil rights, and if you know, identify the federal statutory or constitutional right you believe was violated.

If you believe the defendant(s) violated your civil rights in more than one way, explain each violation under a different count. For example, if you believe you received constitutionally inadequate medical care and your religious rights were substantially burdened, include one claim under "Count I" (i.e., medical) and the other claim under "Count II" (i.e., religion).

Number your paragraphs. For example, in Count I, paragraphs should be numbered 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, etc., and in Count II, paragraphs should be numbered 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, etc. The first two paragraphs of each Count have been numbered for you.

If you have more than three counts, attach additional pages and follow the same format for each count.

If you attach documents to support the facts of your claim(s), you must specify which portion of the document(s) (i.e., page and paragraph) you are relying on to support the specific fact(s) of your claim(s). If you do not specify the portion of the supporting document(s), the Court may disregard your document(s).

#### COUNT I

Identify the first right you believe was violated and by whom:

1.1 THE 14<sup>TH</sup> Amendment Right To Due Process, And Equal

Protection Of The Law.

State the facts of your first claim below. Include all the facts you consider important. Be specific about dates, times, locations, and the names of the people involved. Describe exactly what each specific defendant did or failed to do that caused you injury or violated your rights, and include any other facts that show why you believe what happened was wrong. If you need additional space, you may attach extra sheets.

ON 1-6-2023 DURING THE INFAMOUS  
1.2 WASH, D.C. CAPITOL RIGHTS, FORMER U.S. PRESIDENT DONALD J.  
TRUMP ENGAGED IN INSURRECTION, REBELLION, TREASON, IN  
DIRECT VIOLATION OF THE 14TH AMENDMENT TO THE U.S.  
CONSTITUTION,

*State with specificity the injury, harm, or damages you believe you suffered as a result of the events you described above in Count I. Continue to number your paragraphs.*

COUNT II

Identify the second right you believe was violated and by whom: THE ARTICLE I-SEC. 9-CL. 2

Right 2.1 TO HAVE THE GREAT WRIT SUSPENDED WAS VIOLATED.

State the facts of your second claim below. Include all the facts you consider important. Be specific about dates, times, locations, and the names of the people involved. Describe exactly what each specific defendant did or failed to do that caused you injury or violated your rights, and include any other facts that show why you believe what happened was wrong. If you need additional space, you may attach extra sheets.

THE WASH, D.C. CAPITOL RIGHTS  
2.2 AT WASH, D.C., SHUT DOWN CONGRESS, THE WASH, D.C.  
COURTS, THE U.S. CONGRESS, & THE U.S. JUSTICE  
DEPARTMENT.

WHEN THE U.S. GOVERNMENT SHUTS DOWN, PLAINTIFF  
DEMOS IS PREVENTED FROM.

1. PETITIONING THE GOVERNMENT FOR A REDRESS OF GRIEVANCES,

State with specificity the injury, harm, or damages you believe you suffered as a result of the events you described above in Count II. Continue to number your paragraphs.

### COUNT III

Identify the third right you believe was violated and by whom: THE ARTICLE 4-SEC. 4  
CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO A REPUBLICAN FORM OF GOVERNMENT WAS VIOLATED.  
3.1

State the facts of your third claim below. Include all the facts you consider important. Be specific about dates, times, locations, and the names of the people involved. Describe exactly what each specific defendant did or failed to do that caused you injury or violated your rights, and include any other facts that show why you believe what happened was wrong. If you need additional space, you may attach extra sheets. ON 1-6-2020, DEFENDANT DONALD J.

TRUMP BY ACTIVELY ORCHESTRATING, SUPPORTING, AND GIVING TO 100'S  
OF WASH, D.C. RIOTS TRUMP'S BLESSING, AND AUTHORITY TO ENGAGE  
IN REBELLION AGAINST THE U.S. GOVERNMENT, AND ELECTION  
OFFICIALS, COMMITTED "TREASON," AND SUBVERSION MOST  
FOUL.

#### IV. RELIEF

State exactly what you want the Court to do for you. For example, you may be seeking money damages from an individual defendant, you may want the Court to order a defendant to do something or to stop doing something, or you may want both kinds of relief. Make no legal arguments. Cite no cases or statutes. I SEEK ANY, AND ALL SUBSEQUENT RELIEF AS THE

COURT DEEMS TO BE NECESSARY AND PROPER.

I SEEK MONETARY COMPENSATION. I SEEK DECLARATORY, TREBLE, COMPENSATORY, INJUNCTIVE, REMEDIAL, STATUTORY CONSTITUTIONAL, SPECIAL, PROSPECTIVE, PUNITIVE, PECUNIARY, ALL-PURPOSE DAMAGES IN THE SAID AMOUNT OF \$10,000,000, (TEN MILLION) DOLLARS.

#### V. SIGNATURE

By signing this complaint, you represent to the Court that you believe the facts alleged to be true to the best of your knowledge, that you believe those facts show a violation of law, and that you are not filing this complaint to harass another person or for any other improper purpose.

12-31-2023

Dated

John Robert Demot

Plaintiff's Signature

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS  
FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

**FILED**

DEC 12 2022

MOLLY C. DWYER, CLERK  
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

JOHN ROBERT DEMOS, Jr.,

Petitioner-Appellant,

v.

DONALD R. HOLBROOK; et al.,

Respondents-Appellees.

No. 22-35990

D.C. No. 2:20-cv-01786-RAJ  
Western District of Washington,  
Seattle

ORDER

Before: TASHIMA, S.R. THOMAS, and CLIFTON, Circuit Judges.

This court has reviewed the notice of appeal filed November 17, 2022 in the above-referenced district court docket pursuant to the pre-filing review order entered in docket No. 92-80350. Because the appeal is so insubstantial as to not warrant further review, it will not be permitted to proceed. *See In re Thomas*, 508 F.3d 1225 (9th Cir. 2007). Appeal No. 22-35990 is therefore dismissed.

This order, served on the district court for the Western District of Washington, will constitute the mandate of this court.

No motions for reconsideration, rehearing, clarification, stay of the mandate, or any other submissions will be entertained.

**DISMISSED.**



**Bob Ferguson**  
**ATTORNEY GENERAL OF WASHINGTON**

Corrections Division  
PO Box 40116 • Olympia, WA 98504-0116 • (360) 586-1445

March 9, 2023

John Demos DOC #287455  
WSP 1313 North 13<sup>th</sup> Street  
B/BA1011L  
Walla Walla, WA 99362

**RE: Receipt of Petition for Pardon to the Washington State Clemency and Pardons Board**

Dear Mr. Demos:

Your Petition for Pardon signed October 13 2022, was received by the Washington State Clemency and Pardons Board.

\* Your petition will be uploaded to the Board's Preliminary Review Committee (Committee) folder for review. The Committee reviews each petition to determine which petitions should set for hearing before the full Board. Both the Committee and the Board focus on whether the petition demonstrates anything "extraordinary" about the petitioner's case, pursuant to RCW 9.94A.728 and RCW 9.94A.885.

Washington law does not define "extraordinary" circumstances, and there is no limitation on the factors that the Committee may consider when making its decision to select a petition for hearing. With that said, please understand that there is no "particular reason" for accepting a petition to review and consider. Rather, the totality of the circumstances compels the Committee in their decision. Describing the factors that give rise to the term "extraordinary" is difficult as each member personally defines "extraordinary." Factors that have affected previous petitions include the following:

- The Severity of the Offense: Certain crimes are so serious and so objectionable that it would be difficult, if not impossible, to forgive punishment;
- The Impact on any Victims: Both the Committee and Board lend strong consideration to the personal appearances and/or letters from the victim(s) during the decision making process. Also, letters or testimony from a probation agent or other members of the public can and do affect the final recommendation. Please note that you should never attempt to contact any victim(s) or victim's family members;

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF WASHINGTON

Demos DOC# 287455

March 8, 2023

Page 2 of 3

- The Offender's Criminal History and Other Relevant Background;
- Acceptance of Responsibility, Remorse, and Atonement;
- Compliance with All Financial Obligations Imposed by the Court;
- The Amount of Elapsed Time since the Offense Occurred;
- Personal Development and Positive Life Change since Conviction: A petitioner must demonstrate that he or she has undergone a productive change by positively affecting those around him or her as well as society at large. A petitioner may find it beneficial to submit commendations, awards, certificates of completion, transcripts, and diplomas in support of a petition. Additionally, volunteering to assist the community or aid the less fortunate reflects a productive personal change as well as a benefit to the community;
- Any Benefit or Risk to the Community: The petitioner's actions should reflect his/her efforts to live a responsible productive life and/or give back to the community. To support a favorable recommendation, petitioners often submit letters of support from persons who hold positions of respect and trust in the community – local law enforcement officials, community leaders, employers, coworkers, etc. The author of the letter should know the petitioner and acknowledge awareness of the crime from which the petitioner seeks relief. Substantial contact with law enforcement authorities after the criminal conviction may be cause for a recommendation to deny the petition; and,
- Position of Prosecuting Attorney and/or Sentencing Judge – If a petition is selected for hearing before the full Board, Washington statute requires that we notify the prosecuting attorney who prosecuted the crime. The prosecuting attorney is then given the opportunity to provide comments to the Board (and therefore to the Governor) on whether a pardon is justified. Typically, a prosecuting attorney will be either neutral or unresponsive. However, when available, a prosecuting attorney's adverse response may have a detrimental impact on the Board's decision. Conversely, a favorable response oftentimes positively impacts the decision. While there is no requirement to notify the sentencing judge, his or her comments may also have a substantial impact on the petition. With these factors in mind, you may contact the prosecuting attorney who tried the case or the sentencing judge and request support for the petition.

Issues of "significance" include the need to find employment, schooling, or job training, or the desire to run for public office. Remember, your assertions must be documented. This means you must obtain a letter from the employer, licensing agency, school, or training program stating that you need to obtain a pardon in order to be considered for the job, school, license, etc. If you have been declined the opportunity for employment because of the conviction, please provide any documents you have to substantiate that claim. The purpose of the letters is to reflect the necessity of a pardon for admittance or certification for a trade or profession.

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF WASHINGTON

Demos DOC# 287455

March 8, 2023

Page 3 of 3

Finally, when your Governor grants a pardon, the Governor's Office sends a copy of the pardon to the Washington State Patrol (WSP), which maintains certain criminal history records and requests that they remove the conviction from the criminal history reporting that is available to the public. However, the conviction remains on a separate criminal history available to law enforcement and others who are entitled to non-conviction data under chapter 10.97 RCW. The Governor's Office does ask the WSP to note the fact that a pardon has been granted on this non-public criminal record.

Also, the pardon does not automatically remove the record of the conviction from the court files and does not grant legal authority to state that you were never convicted of a crime on an application for employment. You may, however, indicate that you have received a Governor's pardon. Other remedies do allow you to state that you were never convicted of a crime, such as the vacation of a criminal record pursuant to RCW 9.94A.640, which requires application to the court that entered the conviction.

An alternative form of relief may be available, and the Board will only entertain a petition if all alternative forms of relief are exhausted. This includes exhausting all appellate processes in cases where the sentence is ongoing. In the event that all other remedies are already exhausted, please include documentary evidence demonstrating your efforts and the Court's decision.

If you have questions or concerns in the meantime, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

*Jennifer E. Rhéaume*

Jennifer E. Rhéaume  
Paralegal, Staff Person to the  
Washington State Clemency and Pardons Board  
(360) 586-0047

FILED  
12/15/2020  
Court of Appeals  
Division I  
State of Washington

**IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON  
DIVISION ONE**

IN THE MATTER OF THE	)	
PERSONAL RESTRAINT OF:	)	No. 81579-2-I
	)	
JOHN ROBERT DEMOS, JR.,	)	ORDER DISMISSING
	)	PERSONAL RESTRAINT
_____ Petitioner.	)	PETITION

John Demos filed this petition challenging the June 2020 decision of the Indeterminate Sentencing Review Board (ISRB) to deny parole and extend his minimum sentence. In order to obtain relief by means of a personal restraint petition, Demos bears the burden of showing that he is under restraint and that the restraint is unlawful. RAP 16.4; see also In re Pers. Restraint of Cashaw, 123 Wn.2d 138, 148-49, 866 P.2d 8 (1994); In re Pers. Restraint of Cook, 114 Wn.2d 802, 813, 792 P.2d 506 (1990). Because Demos fails to meet this burden, the petition must be dismissed.

In 1978, a jury found Demos guilty of attempted rape in the first degree and burglary in the first degree. The sentencing court imposed concurrent maximum sentences of 10 years on the attempted rape conviction and life on the burglary conviction, with minimum sentences set by the ISRB.

In February 2018, following a hearing, the ISRB determined that Demos was not parolable and added 36 months to his minimum term. The ISRB's written

No. 81579-2-I/2

decision noted Demos' history of multiple serious infractions, inability to follow prison supervision requirements, and the need to further address his mental health issues.

The parolability hearing at issue in this petition took place on May 20, 2020. At the hearing, Department of Corrections (DOC) classification counselor James Rogers testified that Demos was found to be unamenable to DOC's Sex Offender Treatment and Assessment Program (SOTAP) because he refused to acknowledge his offender history. Rogers also noted that Demos had incurred 16 serious infractions since his previous ISRB hearing in 2018, mostly based on filing unsubstantiated allegations of sexual assault by prison staff. DOC psychology associate Bill Coleman testified that Demos claimed to not remember filing these allegations, even though he scores within the normal range on memory tests. Coleman also noted that Demos had been diagnosed with post-traumatic stress disorder and an unspecified personality disorder.

During his testimony, Demos insisted that he did not commit the crimes for which he was convicted. He stated that he was "not ready to parole" because he wanted to litigate his innocence using the prison law library, and explained that he was not participating in any programming because he spends most of his time there. He also advanced unsubstantiated accusations of misconduct against the ISRB and refused to acknowledge that all of the sexual misconduct claims he made against prison staff were deemed unfounded.

No. 81579-2-I/3

On June 8, 2020, the ISRB issued its written decision regarding Demos' parolability hearing. The ISRB found Demos not parolable and added 60 months to his minimum term, as follows:

REASONS FOR DECISION:

This was a deferred decision following a full Board discussion, using a structured decision-making framework that takes into consideration, the statistical estimate of risk, criminal history, parole history, ability to control behavior, responsivity to programming, demonstrated offender change, release planning, discordant information, and other case specific factors. Based on the requirements of RCW 9.95.100, the Board finds Mr. Demos not parolable for the following reasons:

- Level 2, untreated sex offender
- Continues to incur serious infractions (16 since last hearing) primarily for filing false reports of sexual assault and filing excessive grievances
- Chooses not to participate in programming to reduce his risk for re-offense
- Expresses little interest in release and wants to prove his innocence prior to release
- Writes excessively to government agencies to include the FBI, CIA, Secret Service, Washington State Patrol etc. to explain his conspiracy theories which causes them concern.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Mr. Demos should focus on his mental well-being and his plans for the future and how he will care for himself when released. He continues to act as if he is a sacred martyr serving an unjust sentence for a crime he did not commit. This has gotten him nowhere in more than 30 years.

An ISRB decision setting a new minimum term is reviewed for an abuse of discretion, and this court gives substantial deference to the judgment of the ISRB. In re Pers. Restraint of Locklear, 118 Wn.2d 409, 418, 823 P.2d 1078 (1992). An abuse of discretion may be found where the ISRB fails to follow its own procedural rules for parolability hearings or where the ISRB bases its

No. 81579-2-I/4

decision on speculation and conjecture only. In re Pers. Restraint of Dyer (Dyer I), 157 Wn.2d 358, 363, 139 P.3d 320 (2006). The petitioner bears the burden to prove the ISRB abused its discretion. In re Pers. Restraint of Addleman, 151 Wn.2d 769, 776, 92 P.3d 221 (2004).

Demos offers no factual or legal basis to demonstrate that the ISRB abused its discretion in denying parole and extending his minimum term. Rather, he contends that once the ISRB sets a minimum term, it is powerless to alter or change it. Demos is mistaken. A prisoner sentenced prior to the enactment of the SRA is "subject entirely to the discretion of the Board, which may parole him now or never." In re Marler, 108 Wn. App. 799, 807, 33 P.3d 743 (2001). The ISRB is statutorily prohibited from releasing Demos until his life term expires unless he demonstrates that his rehabilitation is complete. RCW 9.95.100. The ISRB must "give public safety considerations the highest priority when making all discretionary decisions." Dyer, 175 Wn.2d at 197 (quoting RCW 9.95.100). "[T]he minimum term carries with it no guaranty of release; it only establishes a date when the inmate becomes eligible to be considered for parole." Cashaw, 123 Wn.2d at 143. "A prisoner's minimum term is necessarily extended when the ISRB determines the prisoner is not parolable." In re Dyer, 175 Wn.2d 186, 197, 283 P.3d 1103 (2012). The ISRB was authorized to extend Demos' minimum term.

Demos also attaches fourteen affidavits to his petition containing numerous additional undeveloped and unsupported claims. He appears to argue that: (1) the ISRB violated his First Amendment right to petition the government

No. 81579-2-I/5

for a redress of grievances by partially basing its decision on his excessive letter writing to government officials, (2) the ISRB's extension of his minimum term violates RCW 95.009(2) because it is not reasonably consistent with the Sentencing Reform Act, (3) the ISRB's reliance on his false reporting of staff sexual misconduct as a basis for denying parole is not supported by the record, (4) the ISRB had a conflict of interest because the majority of its members are female, (5) the ISRB committed unspecified ethical violations and discriminated against him on the basis of race, (6) the ISRB cannot rely on his status as a Level 2 untreated sex offender in denying parole because he completed his sentence on the attempted rape conviction, (7) the ISRB erred in considering his prison infraction history because prison staff are trained to lie in order to protect each other, (8) he is entitled to release pursuant to RCW 9.95.422 because he has served more than 20 consecutive years in confinement, (9) the ISRB's written decision is unsigned and therefore invalid, (10) he is entitled to receive credit for good time despite his life sentence, (11) his burglary conviction was unsupported by the evidence, and (12) the maximum amount of time he can be required to serve is one year.

A personal restraint petition must set out the facts underlying the claim and the evidence available to support the factual assertions. In re Pers. Restraint of Rice, 118 Wn.2d 876, 885-86, 828 P.2d 1086 (1992). Bare assertions and conclusory allegations are not sufficient to command judicial consideration and discussion in a personal restraint proceeding. Rice, 118 Wn.2d at 886 (competent, admissible evidence, such as affidavits, required to establish facts entitling

No. 81579-2-I/6

petitioner to relief); see also In re Pers. Restraint of Williams, 111 Wn.2d 353, 365, 759 P.2d 436 (1988) ("naked castings into the constitutional sea are not sufficient to command judicial consideration and discussion."). Demos' additional claims are unsupported by admissible evidence, citation to relevant authority, or legal analysis.<sup>1</sup> They do not warrant further consideration.

For the first time in reply, Demos additionally claims that (1) his judgment and sentence is constitutionally insufficient, (2) he was not served a timely copy of his parolability hearing, (3) he was not allowed to access his ISRB file prior to the hearing, and (4) the State is denying him good time, parole, proper medical care, hygiene items, and access to the courts in order to intimidate him into admitting guilt to his crimes. This court does not address argument or authority raised for the first time in reply. See RAP 10.3(a)-(c); Cowiche Canyon Conservancy v. Bosley, 118 Wn.2d 801, 809, 828 P.2d 549 (1992) (an issue raised and argued for the first time in a reply brief is too late to warrant consideration).

Demos has failed to raise a nonfrivolous issue regarding the ISRB's decision to extend his minimum sentence and he has made no showing that the ISRB abused its discretion. His petition, therefore, must be dismissed.

Now, therefore, it is hereby

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<sup>1</sup> While Demos frequently provides citations to judicial opinions, he does not provide pinpoint citations to the authority supporting his claims, nor does he explain how the cited authority applies to the facts of his case. And to the extent Demos' claims challenge his underlying judgment and sentence, Demos has not met his burden of demonstrating that such claims are exempt from the one-year time bar. RCW 10.73.090.

No. 81579-2-I/7

ORDERED that the personal restraint petition is dismissed under RAP  
16.11(b).

Andrus, A.C.J.  
Acting Chief Judge

Exhibit C

ERIN L. LENNON  
SUPREME COURT CLERK

**THE SUPREME COURT**  
STATE OF WASHINGTON



SARAH R. PENDLETON  
DEPUTY CLERK/  
CHIEF STAFF ATTORNEY

TEMPLE OF JUSTICE  
P.O. BOX 40929  
OLYMPIA, WA 98504-0929

(360) 357-2077  
e-mail: [supreme@courts.wa.gov](mailto:supreme@courts.wa.gov)  
[www.courts.wa.gov](http://www.courts.wa.gov)

June 1, 2023

**LETTER SENT BY E-MAIL**

John Robert Demos, Jr. (sent by U.S. mail only)  
#287455  
Washington State Penitentiary  
1313 North 13th Avenue  
Walla Walla, WA 99362

Hon. Lea Ennis, Clerk  
Division I, Court of Appeals  
One Union Square  
600 University Street  
Seattle, WA 98101

Katherine Joy Faber  
Office of Attorney General  
1125 Washington Street SE  
P.O. Box 40116  
Olympia, WA 98504-0116

Re: Supreme Court No. 101975-1 - Personal Restraint Petition of John Robert Demos Jr.  
Court of Appeals No. 84389-3-I

Clerk, Counsel and Petitioner:

Enclosed is a copy of the RULING DENYING REVIEW, signed by the Supreme Court  
Deputy Commissioner on June 1, 2023, in the above entitled case.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "E. Lennon".

Signed by the case manager for:  
Erin L. Lennon  
Supreme Court Clerk

TNL:ejn

Enclosure as stated

Case: 23-1000, 10/12/2023, DktEntry: 5.1, Page 1 of 1

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS  
FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

**FILED**

OCT 12 2023

MOLLY C. DWYER, CLERK  
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

JOHN ROBERT DEMOS,

Applicant,

v.

DONALD HOLBROOK,

Respondent.

No. 23-1000

ORDER

Before: S.R. THOMAS, McKEOWN, and HURWITZ, Circuit Judges.

The motion to proceed in forma pauperis is denied as unnecessary.

Pursuant to the prefiling review order entered in docket No. 92-80350, the court has reviewed the application for authorization to file a second or successive 28 U.S.C. § 2254 habeas corpus petition. The application fails to make a prima facie showing under 28 U.S.C. § 2244(b)(2), and is so insubstantial as to not warrant further review. Accordingly, it will not be permitted to proceed. *See In re Thomas*, 508 F.3d 1225 (9th Cir. 2007). Application No. 23-1000 is therefore denied.

Any pending motions are denied as moot.

No further filings will be entertained in application No. 23-1000.

**DENIED.**

FILED  
SUPREME COURT  
STATE OF WASHINGTON  
9/6/2023  
BY ERIN L. LENNON  
CLERK

SENT  
SEP 06 2023

## THE SUPREME COURT OF WASHINGTON

In the Matter of the Personal Restraint of:	)	No. 101975-1
	)	
JOHN ROBERT DEMOS JR,	)	<b>ORDER</b>
	)	
Petitioner.	)	Court of Appeals
	)	No. 84389-3-I
	)	

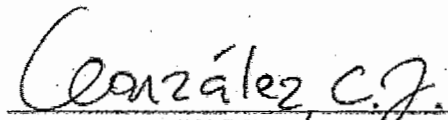
Department II of the Court, composed of Chief Justice González and Justices Madsen, Stephens, Yu and Whitener (Justice Johnson sat for Justice Whitener), considered this matter at its September 5, 2023, Motion Calendar and unanimously agreed that the following order be entered.

IT IS ORDERED:

That the Petitioner's motion to modify the Deputy Commissioner's ruling is denied.

DATED at Olympia, Washington, this 6th day of September, 2023.

For the Court

  
CHIEF JUSTICE

**United States Court of Appeals**  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT

---

**No. 23-5187**

**September Term, 2022**

**1:19-cv-02391-UNA**

**Filed On: August 24, 2023** [2013954]

John Robert Demos, Jr.,

Appellant

Society of T.R.U.T.H.,

Appellee

v.

United States of America, et al.,

Appellees

**ORDER**

Upon consideration of the notice of appeal which was docketed on August 24, 2023, it is

**ORDERED**, on the court's own motion, that appellant show cause by September 25, 2023, why he should not be required to pay the full appellate filing fee before the court will consider this appeal. See 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g); see also Demos v. Commissioner of Internal Revenue Service, No. 05-1324 (order filed Jun. 19, 2006). The response to the order to show cause may not exceed the length limitations established by Fed. R. App. P. 27(d)(2) (5,200 words if produced using a computer; 20 pages if handwritten or typewritten). Failure by appellant to comply with this order may result in dismissal of the case for lack of prosecution. See D.C. Cir. Rule 38.

The Clerk is directed to send a copy of this order, and a copy of the order filed June 19, 2006, in 05-1324, to appellant by whatever means necessary to ensure receipt.

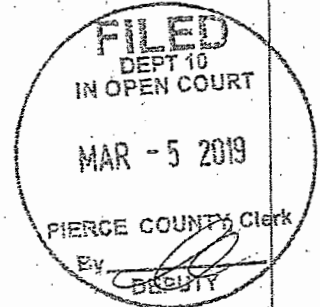
**FOR THE COURT:**  
Mark J. Langer, Clerk

BY: /s/  
Laura M. Morgan  
Deputy Clerk

Attachments:

Copy of order previously filed June 19, 2006, in No. 05-1324

Exhibit C



**IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON,  
COUNTY OF PIERCE**

JOHN R. DEMORS, JR.,  
Plaintiff,

vs.

STATE OF WASHINGTON,  
Defendant.

Cause No: 19-2-05663-6

**ORDER:**

- 1) VACATING "ORDER RE:  
WAIVER OF CIVIL FEES AND  
SURCHARGES" AND,
- 2) DISMISSING CASE

This matter came before this court on February 27, 2019 based on plaintiff's Motion and Declaration for Waiver of Civil Fees and Surcharges. The court granted the relief requested based solely on the plaintiff's motion and declaration.

On March 5, 2019 the Pierce County Court Clerk's office provided this court with a copy of an order from the Washington Supreme Court dated July 2, 2012. A copy of that order is attached here to as Appendix "A." Said order commands that:

Henceforth, no court in this state shall accept for filing from Mr. Demos any petitions or other actions, however styled, relating to or in any way arising from his convictions, sentences or conditions of confinement, unless Mr. Demos demonstrates that he has first obtained permission for such filing from the Clerk of this court.

This court was not aware of said Supreme Court order prior to March 5, 2019.

The "I. Ground for Petition" and "Conclusion" sections of the petitioner's pleading comprises entirely of a series of question. There are no factual assertions nor stated prayers for

**ORIGINAL**

**CERTIFIED**

relief. Notably, one of his questioned areas centers on the "Parameters of Probable Cause."  
Consequently, this court concludes that the petition does to some degree relate to his prior convictions.

The petitioner has not demonstrated that he has obtained the permission of the Clerk of the Washington Supreme Court prior to the filing of his petition herein.

*Now therefore;*

It is **Ordered Adjudged and Decreed** that the Court's ORDER RE: WAIVER OF CIVIL FEES AND SURCHARGES is hereby VACATED and,

It is further **Ordered Adjudged and Decreed** that this case is hereby **DIMISSED**.

DATED this 5 day of March, 2019.

JUDGE GAROLD E. JOHNSON  
**GAROLD E. JOHNSON**  
Presiding Judge



STATE OF WASHINGTON, County of Pierce  
ss: I, Kevin Stock, Clerk of the above  
entitled Court, do hereby certify that this  
foregoing instrument is a true and correct  
copy of the original now on file in my office.  
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I haveunto set my  
hand and the Seal of said Court this  
day of MAR 07 2019  
Kevin Stock, Clerk  
By [Signature] Deputy

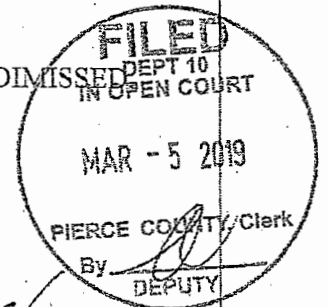


EXHIBIT B



"A Tradition of Service and Excellence"

Snohomish County Clerk

Ex Officio Clerk of Superior Court

Sonya Kraski  
County Clerk

M/S 605  
3000 Rockefeller Avenue  
Everett, WA 98201-4046  
(425) 388-3466  
Fax (425) 388-3806

March 6, 2019

John Robert Demos Jr.  
#287455  
Monroe Correctional Complex  
PO Box 7002  
Monroe, WA 98272

RE: Snohomish County No. 19-2-01102-31 John Robert Demos v. Mike Oberland

Dear Mr. Demos:

On March 4, 2019, the Snohomish County Clerk's Office received "MOTION FOR THE COURT TO TAKE JUDICIAL NOTICE OF THE PETITIONER'S EXHIBITS PURSUANT TO 144U.S.218."

However, it has come to our attention that you did not receive permission from the Clerk of the State Supreme Court to initiate this case as required by Supreme Court Order 65046-2 and 58835-0. Therefore, the documents you sent will be filed but no further action will be taken.

Sincerely,

Sonya Kraski  
County Clerk

Exhibit A

SUSAN L. CARLSON  
SUPREME COURT CLERK

THE SUPREME COURT  
STATE OF WASHINGTON



ERIN L. LENNON  
DEPUTY CLERK/  
CHIEF STAFF ATTORNEY

TEMPLE OF JUSTICE  
P.O. BOX 40929  
OLYMPIA, WA 98504-0929

(360) 357-2077  
e-mail: [supreme@courts.wa.gov](mailto:supreme@courts.wa.gov)  
[www.courts.wa.gov](http://www.courts.wa.gov)

March 5, 2019

John Robert Demos Jr.  
#287455  
Monroe Correctional Complex  
P.O. Box 7002  
Monroe WA 98272

Hon. Lisa Henderson, Clerk  
San Juan County Superior Court  
350 Court St, #7  
Friday Harbor, WA 98250-7901

RE: San Juan County No. 19-2-05039-28 – John Robert Demos v. State of Washington

Clerk and Mr. Demos:

On March 4, 2019, the Supreme Court received Mr. Demos' "REQUEST FOR PERMISSION TO FILE" in regard to the above-referenced San Juan County case.

Based on the orders entered in Supreme Court Nos. 58835-0 and 65046-2, Mr. Demos' request for permission to file is denied.

I have enclosed a copy of the Supreme Court orders referenced above for the San Juan County Clerk. If Mr. Demos attempts to open a case in San Juan County, the clerk is advised that the case should not be opened unless Mr. Demos first provides written permission from the Supreme Court Clerk to open the case. Based on the Supreme Court orders, the San Juan County case referenced above should be closed and no further action taken on it by the San Juan County Superior Court.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Susan L. Carlson".

Susan L. Carlson  
Supreme Court Clerk

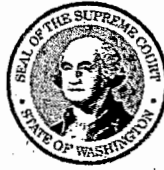
SLC:sk

Enclosure for Clerk

Exhibit "F"

SUSAN L. CARLSON  
SUPREME COURT CLERK

**THE SUPREME COURT**  
STATE OF WASHINGTON



ERIN L. LENNON  
DEPUTY CLERK/  
CHIEF STAFF ATTORNEY

TEMPLE OF JUSTICE  
P.O. BOX 40929  
OLYMPIA, WA 98504-0929

(360) 357-2077  
e-mail: [supreme@courts.wa.gov](mailto:supreme@courts.wa.gov)  
[www.courts.wa.gov](http://www.courts.wa.gov)

December 16, 2019

**LETTER SENT BY E-MAIL ONLY**

John Robert Demos Jr.  
#287455  
Washington State Penitentiary  
1313 North 13<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
Walla Walla, WA 99362

Mr. Demos:

On December 9, 2019, the Supreme Court received your "Motion For Clarification", which indicates that you submitted a P.R.P. to the clerk of the Court of Appeals on November 7, 2019, and you requested that the Court of Appeals transfer it to the Supreme Court. The motion indicates you have heard nothing further from the Court of Appeals.

The Court of Appeals did send the referenced documents to the Supreme Court. After review, I determined that it was your second request in November 2019 for permission to file an action. The Supreme Court order filed in No. 65046-2 provides that you may only file one pleading per month. Therefore, no action was taken on the request.

Please note that all requests for permission to file should be sent directly to the Supreme Court and not to other courts for forwarding to this Court.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Susan L. Carlson".

Susan L. Carlson  
Supreme Court Clerk

SLC:mt

# United States Court of Appeals

District of Columbia Circuit  
Washington, D.C. 20001-2866

Mark J. Langer  
Clerk

August 16, 2023

General Information  
(202) 216-7000

Angela Caesar, Clerk  
United States District Court  
for the District of Columbia  
333 Constitution Ave., NW  
Washington, D.C. 20001

Attn: Michael Wint

Dear Ms. Caesar:

Enclosed please find correspondence from John Robert Demos, Jr., received in this office on August 16, 2023. The submission appears to be a notice of appeal intended for filing in *Demos v. United States of America*, No. 1:19-cv-02391-UNA (D.D.C.). Accordingly, this submission is being transmitted to you for appropriate handling.

Sincerely,



Alison E. Grossman  
Special Counsel

Enclosure

cc: John R. Demos, Jr. (without enclosure)  
#287455  
Washington State Penitentiary  
1313 North 13<sup>th</sup> Street  
Walla Walla, WA 99362

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS  
FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

FILED

OCT 12 2023

MOLLY C. DWYER, CLERK  
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

JOHN ROBERT DEMOS, Jr., AKA Abner  
Edras Maiominides,

No. 23-1717

Applicant,

ORDER

v.

DONALD HOLBROOK,

Respondent.

Before: S.R. THOMAS, McKEOWN, and HURWITZ, Circuit Judges.

The motion to proceed in forma pauperis is denied as unnecessary.

Pursuant to the prefiling review order entered in docket No. 92-80350, the court has reviewed the application for authorization to file a second or successive 28 U.S.C. § 2254 habeas corpus petition. The application fails to make a prima facie showing under 28 U.S.C. § 2244(b)(2), and is so insubstantial as to not warrant further review. Accordingly, it will not be permitted to proceed. *See In re Thomas*, 508 F.3d 1225 (9th Cir. 2007). Application No. 23-1717 is therefore denied.

Any pending motions are denied as moot.

No further filings will be entertained in application No. 23-1717.

**DENIED.**

**SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES  
OFFICE OF THE CLERK  
WASHINGTON, DC 20543-0001**

October 25, 2023

John R. Demos, Jr.  
# 287455  
Stafford Creek Correctional Center  
191 Constantine Way  
Aberdeen, WA 98520

RE: Change of Address

Dear Mr. Demos, Jr.:

In reply to your letter or submission, received October 25, 2023, I regret to inform you that the Court is unable to assist you in the matter you present.

Under Article III of the Constitution, the jurisdiction of this Court extends only to the consideration of cases or controversies properly brought before it from lower courts in accordance with federal law and filed pursuant to the Rules of this Court.

As you have no active cases with this Court, your address cannot be updated in our system.

Your papers are herewith returned.

Sincerely,  
Scott S. Harris, Clerk

By:



Sara Simmons  
(202) 479-3023

Enclosures

FILED  
10/16/2023  
Court of Appeals  
Division I  
State of Washington

**IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON  
DIVISION I**

IN THE MATTER OF THE  
PERSONAL RESTRAINT OF:

JOHN ROBERT DEMOS, JR.  
  
Petitioner.

No. 843893

CERTIFICATE OF FINALITY

King County

Superior Court No. -1--8471-7

**THE STATE OF WASHINGTON TO:** The Superior Court of the State of Washington in and for King County.

This is to certify that the order of the Court of Appeals of the State of Washington, Division I, filed on May 8, 2023, became final on October 16, 2023. A ruling denying a motion for discretionary review was entered in the Supreme Court on June 1, 2023. An order denying a motion to modify commissioner's ruling was entered in the Supreme Court on September 6, 2023.

c: Katherine Joy Faber  
John Robert Demos



**IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,** I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Seattle.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Lea Ennis", written in a cursive style.

**Lea Ennis**  
Court Administrator/Clerk of the Court of Appeals,  
State of Washington, Division I.

*Exhibit G*

SUSAN L. CARLSON  
SUPREME COURT CLERK

THE SUPREME COURT  
STATE OF WASHINGTON



ERIN L. LENNON  
DEPUTY CLERK/  
CHIEF STAFF ATTORNEY

TEMPLE OF JUSTICE  
P.O. BOX 40929  
OLYMPIA, WA 98504-0929

(360) 357-2077  
e-mail: [supreme@courts.wa.gov](mailto:supreme@courts.wa.gov)  
[www.courts.wa.gov](http://www.courts.wa.gov)

March 5, 2019

John Robert Demos Jr.  
#287455  
Monroe Correctional Complex  
P.O. Box 7002  
Monroe WA 98272

Hon. Lisa Henderson, Clerk  
San Juan County Superior Court  
350 Court St, #7  
Friday Harbor, WA 98250-7901

RE: San Juan County No. 19-2-05039-28 – John Robert Demos v. State of Washington

Clerk and Mr. Demos:

On March 4, 2019, the Supreme Court received Mr. Demos' "REQUEST FOR PERMISSION TO FILE" in regard to the above-referenced San Juan County case.

Based on the orders entered in Supreme Court Nos. 58835-0 and 65046-2, Mr. Demos' request for permission to file is denied.

I have enclosed a copy of the Supreme Court orders referenced above for the San Juan County Clerk. If Mr. Demos attempts to open a case in San Juan County, the clerk is advised that the case should not be opened unless Mr. Demos first provides written permission from the Supreme Court Clerk to open the case. Based on the Supreme Court orders, the San Juan County case referenced above should be closed and no further action taken on it by the San Juan County Superior Court.

Sincerely,

Susan L. Carlson  
Supreme Court Clerk

SLC:sk

Enclosure for Clerk

Exhibit E

JOSIE DELVIN  
BENTON COUNTY CLERK

MAR 05 2019

FILED

**JOSIE DELVIN**

*Benton County Clerk & Ex-Officio Clerk of the Superior Court*

Benton County Courthouse  
620 Market Street  
Prosser, WA 99350  
(509) 786-5624

Benton County Justice Center  
7122 W. Okanogan Place, Bldg A  
Kennewick, WA 99336  
(509) 735-8388

March 5, 2019

John R. Demos  
#287455-MCC/IMU-C-120  
Monroe Correctional Complex  
Intensive Management Unit  
P.O. Box 7002  
16700-177<sup>th</sup> Drive S.E.  
Monroe, WA 98272

Mr. Demos:

Enclosed are the original documents received in our office from you on February 13, 2019, and again on February 28, 2019. As you are aware, you are restricted from initiating cases without prior permission from the Supreme Court Clerk. Since your documents were not accompanied by the appropriate paperwork granting you such permission, we are returning them to you.

Sincerely,

Benton County Clerk's Office

Exhibit D



## King County

### Department of Judicial Administration

*Barbara Miner*

*Director and Superior Court Clerk*

(206) 296-9300 (206) 296-0100 TTY/TDD

April 3, 2019

Mr. John R. Demos #287455-MCC/IMU-C-120  
Monroe Correctional Complex  
Intensive Management Unit  
P.O. Box 7002-16700- 177<sup>th</sup> Drive S.E.  
Monroe, Washington 98272

Dear Mr. Demos:

The King County Superior Court Clerk's Office received your documents including the Notice Regarding Case Schedule, Order Setting Civil Case Schedule, Affidavit of Service by Mailing, Affidavits of Service, Motion to Amend Complaint, Notices of Hearings, Subpoena, Interrogatories, Summons, Request for Admission, Change of Address, and Appendix A on March 25, 2019.

Per the Supreme Court of Washington Orders dated, July 2, 1992, and July 28, 1997, our office "shall not accept" any civil filings relating to or arising from your convictions, sentences, or conditions of confinement without a letter from the Supreme Court granting permission for such filings, in addition to the required filing fee. Copies of the Supreme Court Decision regarding your filings with this court was sent to you. Please refer to the conditions set forth in the document, including obtaining permission in writing prior to filing.

Our office is returning your documents to you to obtain written permission per the Supreme Court Order.

Regards,

*M. Hannon*

Deputy Clerk **M. HANNON**  
King County Superior Court Clerk's Office

*Seattle:*  
516 Third Avenue Room E609  
Seattle, WA 98104-2386

*Regional Justice Center:*  
401 Fourth Avenue North Room 2C  
Kent, WA 98032-4429

*Juvenile:*  
1211 East Alder #307  
Seattle, WA 98122-5598

COPY

**SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES  
OFFICE OF THE CLERK  
WASHINGTON, DC 20543-0001**

July 12, 2023

John R. Demos  
# 287455-B-A-101  
Washington State Penitentiary  
1313 N 13th Street  
Walla Walla, WA 99362

RE: Motion to Intervene  
Motion to File Jurisdictional Statement

Dear Mr. Demos:

The enclosed documents were received on July 11, 2023. These papers fail to comply with the Rules of this Court and are herewith returned.

The Rules of this Court make no provisions for the filing of a motion to intervene.

The original jurisdiction of this Court does not extend to a suit by an individual against the United States. The original jurisdiction of this Court generally extends only to cases or controversies between two or more states or between the United States and one or more states. See 28 U.S.C. 1251 and Rule 17 of the Rules of this Court.

Sincerely,  
Scott S. Harris, Clerk

By:

COPY

Sara Simmons  
(202) 479-3023

Enclosures

Exhibit "C"

FILED  
SUPREME COURT  
STATE OF WASHINGTON  
6/1/2023  
BY ERIN L. LENNON  
CLERK

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON**

In the Matter of the Personal Restraint of:

JOHN ROBERT DEMOS, JR.,  
Petitioner.

No. 101975 - 1

Court of Appeals No. 84389-3-I  
RULING DENYING REVIEW

John Demos is incarcerated at the Washington State Penitentiary on 1978 convictions for attempted first degree rape and first degree burglary. In 2022 he filed a personal restraint petition in this court claiming unlawful restraint stemming from the claimed seizure of food from his cell, the claimed seizure of correspondence, the failure to allow him use a restroom for up to an hour during the search, and the searching officers' refusal to wear face masks to protect against exposure to COVID-19, all of which Demos claimed to have been retaliatory. The court transferred the petition to Division One of the Court of Appeals, and finding no showing of unlawful restraint or the absence of other remedies, the chief judge dismissed the petition as frivolous. RAP 16.11(b). Demos now seeks this court's discretionary review. RAP 16.14(c).

To obtain this court's review, Demos must show that the chief judge's decision conflicts with a decision of this court or with a published Court of Appeals decision, or that Demos is raising a significant constitutional question or an issue of substantial public interest. RAP 13.5A(a)(1), (b); RAP 13.4(b). Demos does not cite any of these

Exhibits "A"

**THE SUPREME COURT**  
STATE OF WASHINGTON

ERIN L. LENNON  
SUPREME COURT CLERK

SARAH R. PENDLETON  
DEPUTY CLERK/  
CHIEF STAFF ATTORNEY



TEMPLE OF JUSTICE  
P.O. BOX 40929  
OLYMPIA, WA 98504-0929

(360) 357-2077  
e-mail: [supreme@courts.wa.gov](mailto:supreme@courts.wa.gov)  
[www.courts.wa.gov](http://www.courts.wa.gov)

SENT

JUL 11 2023

July 11, 2023

**LETTER SENT BY E-MAIL ONLY**

John Robert Demos, Jr.  
#287455  
Washington State Penitentiary  
1313 N. 13th Avenue  
Walla Walla, WA 99362

Katherine Joy Faber  
Office of the Attorney General  
1125 Washington Street SE  
P.O. Box 40116  
Olympia, WA 98504-0116

Re: Supreme Court No. 101975-1 - Personal Restraint Petition of John Robert Demos Jr.  
Court of Appeals No. 84389-3-I

Counsel and Petitioner:

On July 10, 2023, this Court received three filings from the Petitioner: a "Motion in Addendum to the Original Motion to Modify," "Motion for Appointment of Counsel" and "Statement of Additional Authorities."

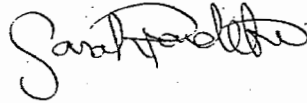
The "motion in addendum" appears to be an attempt to amend the original motion to modify. As provided by this Court's Order entered on July 2, 1997, in No. 65046-2, the Petitioner is prohibited from filing an amendment to any pleading unless permission for the amendment is first obtained from the Clerk of the Court. No such request has been received and therefore the "Motion in Addendum to the Original Motion to Modify" is rejected for filing.

In regard to the motion for appointment of counsel, RCW 10.73.150 does not provide for the appointment of an attorney until and unless a motion for discretionary review is filed and granted. See RCW 10.73.150(7) (an indigent offender has the right to counsel when they "Prosecute a motion or petition for review after the Supreme Court has accepted discretionary review of a court of appeals decision."). Because of this statute, the Court does not consider motions for appointment of counsel until and unless a motion for discretionary review has been granted.

Page 2  
No. 101975-1  
July 11, 2023

The statement of additional authorities is accepted for filing and has been placed in the case file for consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Sarah R. Pendleton", written in a cursive style.

Sarah R. Pendleton  
Supreme Court Deputy Clerk

SRP:jm

FILED  
SUPREME COURT  
STATE OF WASHINGTON  
6/30/2023 11:20 AM  
BY ERIN L. LENNON  
CLERK



Bob Ferguson  
**ATTORNEY GENERAL OF WASHINGTON**

Corrections Division  
PO Box 40116 • Olympia, WA 98504-0116 • (360) 586-1445

June 30, 2023

Washington State Supreme Court  
Attn: Clerk of the Court  
P.O. Box 40929  
Olympia, Washington 98504-0929

**RE: *Personal Restraint Petition of John Robert Demos, Jr.***  
**Supreme Court No. 101975-1**  
**Court of Appeals No. 84389-3-I**

Dear Clerk:

By letter dated June 26, 2023, this Court allowed, but did not require, Respondent Washington Department of Corrections to file an answer to Petitioner John Demos' Motion to Modify by no later than July 10, 2023. The Department believes that it has adequately addressed Mr. Demos' claims and arguments in its response to Petitioner's personal restraint petition. I wish to inform the Court that the Department will not be filing an answer to this motion, unless directed to do so by the Court.

Sincerely,

KATHERINE FABER  
Assistant Attorney General  
OID #91025

KF/aj

Exhibit H

## THE SUPREME COURT OF WASHINGTON

FILED  
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

JUL 06 1992

SUPERIOR COURT CLERK

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BY C.J. HERNANDEZ

STATE OF WA  
JUL - 2 1992

JOHN ROBERT DEMOS, JR.,

Petitioner,

v.

KING COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT, et  
al.,

Respondents.

NO. 58835-0

O R D E R

This matter first came before Department Two of this court in March 3, 1992, on a request by John Demos to file, at public expense, an original mandamus action against the King and Snohomish County Superior Courts, King County Superior Court Judge Donald Haley, and Snohomish County Superior Court Judge Gerald Knight. By order date March 16, 1992, the court waived the filing fee and directed the Clerk to serve Mr. Demos petition on respondents. In view of Mr. Demos' history of filing frivolous lawsuits (described in more detail below), the order invited the respondents to propose judicial controls on his filings in the courts of this state. The order also requested the Attorney General to appear as amicus curiae and to submit a memorandum discussing possible judicial controls on Mr. Demos' repetitive filings. The court has since also granted a motion of the Washington Association of Prosecuting Attorneys to file an amicus curiae brief.

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No. 58835-0

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Memoranda and briefs having been received from the respondents, amici, and Mr. Demos, the matter was considered at en banc administrative conferences on June 4, 1992 and July 2, 1992.

Mr. Demos was convicted of attempted robbery and second degree assault in Yakima County in 1974, and first degree burglary and attempted first degree rape in King County in 1978. The Court of Appeals affirmed the Yakima County convictions in 1975. *State v. Demos*, noted at 14 Wn. App. 1012 (1975). This court affirmed the King County convictions in 1980. *State v. Demos*, 94 Wn.2d 733, 619 P.2d 968 (1980). By April of the following year, Mr. Demos had filed 64 actions in the federal district court in Spokane alone that were "specifically found to have been brought in bad faith and to be malicious on their face . . . ." *Demos v. Kincheloe*, 563 F. Supp. 30, 32 n.2 (E.D. Wash. 1982). The Ninth Circuit affirmed the dismissal of those 64 actions in June of 1981. By the end of that year, Mr. Demos had filed so many personal restraint petitions in this court that we were compelled to direct that any future petitions be returned without filing unless the Commissioner or Clerk determined that they presented a nonrepetitive claim. *In re Demos* Nos. 48286-1 & 48287-0 (order entered December 21, 1981). The federal district court for the Eastern and Western Districts entered similar orders responding to Mr. Demos' frivolous and repetitive filings in those courts. *Demos v. Kincheloe*, *supra*; *Demos v. United States Dist. Court for E. Dist. of Wash.*, 925 F.2d 1160 (9th Cir. 1991).

At some point Mr. Demos began also flooding the state Court of Appeals with repetitive and patently frivolous pleadings. For several years, the Court of Appeals reviewed each petition individually, ultimately denying each of them as frivolous and repetitive. Mr. Demos inevitably sought discretionary review of those decisions from the state supreme court, which invariably denied review. In October of 1988, the Acting Chief Ju

Division One of the Court of Appeals entered an order similar to the one this court had entered in 1981. Despite that order, Mr. Demos has continued to burden the Court of Appeals with patently frivolous and repetitive filings and to burden this court with motions for discretionary review. In what proved to be a futile attempt to reduce this burden, the Chief Justice in July of 1989 entered an order permitting the Commissioner or Clerk to review any future pleadings from Mr. Demos purporting to seek review of orders or actions of the Court of Appeals and to deny relief by notation order. *In re Demos*, No. 56001-3 (order entered July 28, 1989).

Mr. Demos has continued to file frivolous and repetitive petitions, motions, and other pleadings in the Court of Appeals and the federal district courts and to seek review of dismissal orders in this court and the United States Supreme Court. He also brought a mandamus action in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals seeking to compel this court, the state Court of Appeals, and federal district courts to accept his papers for filing. In February of 1991, the Ninth Circuit upheld the limitations imposed by the lower federal courts and dismissed for lack of jurisdiction Mr. Demos' complaints against the state courts. *Demos v. United States Dist. Court for E. Dist. of Wash.*, *supra* at 1161. Later that year, the United States Supreme Court entered an order barring Mr. Demos from filing any extraordinary writs in that court unless he pays the filing fee. *In re Demos*, 500 U.S. \_\_\_, 114 L. Ed. 2d 20, 111 S. Ct. 1569 (1991) (noting that he had 32 in forma pauperis filings between October of 1988 and April of 1991). Thereafter, in January of 1992, the federal district court for the Western District of Washington entered an order which, among other things, limits Mr. Demos to three in forma pauperis applications in any calendar year. *In re Demos*, No. MS91-269 (order entered January 16, 1992).

Apparently in response to the limits placed on his filings in the federal courts and the state appellate courts, Mr. Demos seems recently to have turned his litigation energy to the Superior Courts. By his own admission, between March of 1990 and August of 1991 alone, he attempted to file more than 7 civil rights actions and 5 criminal complaints in Snohomish County Superior Court, and 5 writs of habeas corpus, 3 motions for resentencing, and various other motions in King County. The relief he seeks in the present mandamus action is to compel the King and Snohomish County Superior Courts to file his pleadings. Mr. Demos says the lower courts have acknowledged receipt of the documents but refuse to file them. Respondents claim they have not refused to file any pleading submitted in compliance with court rules.

Although Mr. Demos has a constitutional right of access to the courts (*Whitney v. Buckner*, 107 Wn.2d 861, 865, 734 P.2d 485 (1987); *Bounds v. Smith*, 430 U.S. 817, 821, 52 L. Ed. 2d 72, 97 S.Ct. 1491 (1977)), he is not entitled to file an unlimited number of postconviction petitions at public expense. The courts have inherent power to restrict a litigant's ability to commence abusive litigation in forma pauperis. *In re McDonald*, 489 U.S. 180, 103 L. Ed. 2d 158, 109 S. Ct. 993 (1989); *In re Demos*, *supra*; *Demos v. United States Dist. Court for E. Dist. of Wash.*, *supra* at 1160. Mr. Demos' more than 10-year history of filing repetitive, patently frivolous petitions, motions, and other pleadings despite the several attempts to control his litigiousness clearly shows he has abused both the right to seek postconviction relief and the privilege of seeking such relief at public expense. See RAP 16.4(d); *In re Jeffries*, 114 Wn.2d 485, 488, 789 P.2d 731 (1990); RCW 10.73.140; *Demos v. United States Dist. Court for E. Dist. of Wash.*, *supra* at 1160. The present application is illustrative of the frivolous and abusive nature of these lawsuits. We have therefore concluded that the present application should be denied.

**SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES  
OFFICE OF THE CLERK  
WASHINGTON, DC 20543-0001**

March 30, 2023

John R. Demos  
# 287455-B-A-101  
Washington State Penitentiary  
1313 N 13th Street  
Walla Walla, WA 99362

RE: Jurisdictional Statements  
USDC WA C23-5156-TSZ; WA SC 65046-2

Dear Mr. Demos:

The enclosed documents were received on March 29, 2023. These papers fail to comply with the Rules of this Court and are herewith returned.

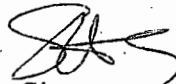
A direct appeal to this Court from the decision of a United States district court can only be made when authorized by law. This Court lacks jurisdiction to review the appended decision of the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington. Therefore, a jurisdictional statement cannot be filed in this case. Rule 18.1.

Pursuant to the Washington Supreme Court decision, you may seek review of a decision only by filing a timely petition for writ of certiorari. The papers you submitted are not construed to be a petition for writ of certiorari. Should you choose to file a petition for writ of certiorari, you must submit the petition within the 90 day time limit allowed under Rule 13 of the Rules of this Court.

Pursuant to the orders dated April 29, 1991 in case Nos. 90-7225 and 90-7296, and March 8, 1993 in case No. 92-6846, the Clerk is directed not to accept any further petitions in extraordinary writs or noncriminal matters from petitioner unless the docketing fee required by Rule 38(a) is paid and the petition is submitted in compliance with Rule 33.1. See *Martin v. District of Columbia Court of Appeals*, 506 U. S. 1 (1992) (per curiam).

Sincerely,  
Scott S. Harris, Clerk

By:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Sara Simmons", written over the printed name.

Sara Simmons  
(202) 479-3023

Enclosures

**United States Court of Appeals**  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT

**No. 23-5187**

**September Term, 2023**

**1:19-cv-02391-UNA**

**Filed On:** October 31, 2023

John Robert Demos, Jr.,

Appellant

Society of T.R.U.T.H.,

Appellee

v.

United States of America, et al.,

Appellees

**BEFORE:** Henderson, Pillard, and Pan, Circuit Judges

**ORDER**

Upon consideration of the court's order to show cause filed August 24, 2023, and the response thereto, it is

**ORDERED** that the order to show cause be discharged. It is

**FURTHER ORDERED** that appellant pay the full \$505 appellate filing and docketing fee within 30 days of the date of this order. The payment must be by check or money order made payable to Clerk, U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia. The payment must be designated as made in payment of the filing and docketing fee for Case No. 23-5187, an appeal from Civil Action No. 1:19-cv-02391. Failure by appellant to pay the fee may result in dismissal of the case for failure to prosecute. See D.C. Cir. Rule 38. While incarcerated, appellant has brought at least three civil actions or appeals that were dismissed on the ground that they were frivolous, malicious, or failed to state a claim. See 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g); see also Demos v. Commissioner of Internal Revenue Service, No. 05-1324, unpublished order (D.C. Cir. June 19, 2006). As appellant does not allege that he is in imminent danger of serious physical injury, he is not entitled to proceed in forma pauperis.

**United States Court of Appeals**  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT

**No. 23-5187**

**September Term, 2023**

The Clerk is directed to send a copy of this order to appellant by whatever means necessary to ensure receipt.

Per Curiam

**FOR THE COURT:**  
Mark J. Langer, Clerk

BY: /s/  
Selena R. Gancasz  
Deputy Clerk

**THE SUPREME COURT**  
STATE OF WASHINGTON

ERIN L. LENNON  
SUPREME COURT CLERK

SARAH R. PENDLETON  
DEPUTY CLERK/  
CHIEF STAFF ATTORNEY



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[www.courts.wa.gov](http://www.courts.wa.gov)

October 5, 2023

**LETTER SENT BY EMAIL ONLY**

John Robert Demos, Jr.  
#287455  
Stafford Creek Corrections Center  
191 Constantine Way  
Aberdeen, WA 98520

Re: October 3, 2023, Filings

Mr. Demos:

On October 3, 2023, the Court received your "REQUEST FOR PERMISSION TO FILE", proposed personal restraint petition, petition for writ of habeas corpus, an order to show cause, motion for appointment of counsel, notice of hearing and a proposed order. The petitions seek to raise various issues related to your original convictions. Because the issues are repetitive and the issues facially do not merit determination by a court, permission to file is denied pursuant to the orders restricting filing that were entered by the court in Supreme Court Nos. 58835-0 and 65046-2.

Please be advised since you are only permitted one filing per month by the Supreme Court order entered in No. 65046-2, any additional filings received from you this month will not receive an acknowledgement.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "E. Lennon", written over a horizontal line.

Erin L. Lennon  
Supreme Court Clerk

ELL:ejn

John P. Demos # 287455-H2-A-07  
8:24 CV 00011-JFB-PRSE Doc # 1 Filed: 01/11/24 Page 54 of 55 - Page ID # 54  
STAFFORD CREEK Correctional Center  
191 CONSTANTINE WAY  
Aberdeen, Washington 98520



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